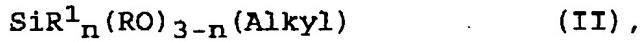
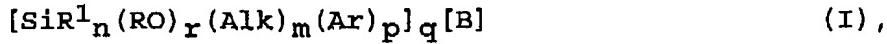


~~34 AMDT~~**Claims**

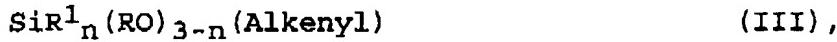
1. A precipitated silica characterized by

BET surface area	200 - 300 m <sup>2</sup> /g
CTAB surface area	≥170 m <sup>2</sup> /g
DBP number	200 - 300 g/(100 g)
Sears number V <sub>2</sub>	23-35 ml/(5 g).

2. A precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the CTAB surface area is not more than 300 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
3. A precipitated silica as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, having a WK coefficient of ≤3.4 (ratio of the peak height of the particles which cannot be broken down by ultrasound in the size range 1.0 - 100 μm to the peak height of the broken-down particles in the size range <1.0 μm).
4. A precipitated silica as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, whose surfaces have been modified with organosilanes of the formulae I to III:



or



where

B is -SCN, -SH, -Cl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OC(O)CHCH<sub>2</sub>, -OC(O)C(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub> (if q = 1) or -Sx- (if q = 2), where B is chemically bonded to Alk,

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R and R<sup>1</sup> are aliphatic, olefinic, aromatic or arylaromatic radicals having 2-30 carbon atoms which may optionally be substituted by the following groups: hydroxyl, amino, alkoxide, cyanide, thiocyanide, halogen, sulfonic acid, sulfonic ester, thiol, benzoic acid, benzoic ester, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, acrylate, methacrylate, organosilane radicals, it being possible for R and R<sup>1</sup> to have an identical or different definition or substitution,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

Alk is a divalent unbranched or branched hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

m is 0 or 1,

Ar is an aryl radical having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by the following groups: hydroxyl, amino, alkoxide, cyanide, thiocyanide, halogen, sulfonic acid, sulfonic ester, thiol, benzoic acid, benzoic ester, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, organosilane radicals,

p is 0 or 1 with the proviso that p and n are not simultaneously 0,

q is 1 or 2,

w is a number from 2 to 8,

r is 1, 2 or 3, with the proviso that r + n + m + p = 4,

Alkyl is a monovalent unbranched or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having

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from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, and

Alkenyl is a monovalent unbranched or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 8 carbon atoms.

5. A process for preparing a precipitated silica having a

BET surface area	200 - 300 m <sup>2</sup> /g
CTAB surface area	≥170 m <sup>2</sup> /g
DBP number	200 - 300 g/(100 g)
Sears number V <sub>2</sub>	23-35 ml/(5 g)

in which

- a) an aqueous solution of an organic and/or inorganic salt and an alkali metal silicate or alkaline earth metal silicate and/or of an organic and/or inorganic base with pH ≥ 9 is introduced as initial charge,
- b) waterglass and an acidifier are metered simultaneously into this initial charge with stirring at 55 - 95°C for 10 - 120 minutes,
- c) the mixture is acidified with sulfuric acid to a pH of approximately 3.5, and
- d) the acidified mixture is filtered and dried.

6. The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the concentration of the organic and/or inorganic salt in the initial charge is 0.01 to 5 mol/l.

7. The process as claimed in claim 5 or 6, which comprises carrying out between steps b) and e) the steps of
  - c) stopping of the metered addition for 30-90 minutes, during which the temperature is

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maintained, and

d) simultaneous metered addition of waterglass and acidifier at the same temperature with stirring for 20 - 120 minutes.

8. The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the acidifier and/or the waterglass in steps b) and d) each have the same concentration or rate of addition.
9. The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the acidifier and/or the waterglass in steps b) and d) each have a different concentration or rate of addition.
10. The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein, where the acidifier and/or the waterglass have the same concentration in steps b) and d), their rate of addition in step d) is 125 - 140% of the rate of addition in step b).
11. The process as claimed in any of claims 5 to 10, wherein drying is carried out using a pneumatic conveying drier, spray drier, rack drier, belt drier, rotary tube drier, flash drier, spin-flash drier or nozzle tower.
12. The process as claimed in any of claims 5 to 11, wherein drying is followed by granulation with a roll compactor.
13. The process as claimed in any of claims 5 to 12, wherein during steps b) and/or d) an organic or inorganic salt is added.
14. The process as claimed in any of claims 5 to 13, wherein the granulated or ungranulated precipitated silicas are modified with

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organosilanes in mixtures of from 0.5 to 50 parts per 100 parts of precipitated silica, in particular from 1 to 15 parts per 100 parts of precipitated silica, the reaction between precipitated silica and organosilane being carried out during the preparation of the mixture (in situ) or outside by spray application and subsequent thermal conditioning of the mixture or by mixing the organosilane and the silica suspension with subsequent drying and thermal conditioning.

15. Elastomer blends, vulcanizable rubber blends or vulcanizates comprising the precipitated silica of any of claims 1 to 4.
16. Tires comprising precipitated silica as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4.
17. Tires for commercial vehicles, comprising precipitated silica as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4.
18. Motorbike tires comprising precipitated silica as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4.
19. Tires for high-speed vehicles, comprising precipitated silica as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4.